

VI. *Notes on the Species of Charaxes described in the 'Reise der Novara;' with descriptions of two new species.* By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., &c.

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AFTER carefully plodding through Dr. Felder's descriptions of new species of *Charaxes* described in the second volume of the "Voyage of the Novara," I have come to the following conclusions respecting them.

1. *Charaxes Mandarinus* (p. 437).

I have carefully compared three specimens of this form with *C. Narceus*, and it seems to me very doubtful whether it can be considered a distinct species; if it is so, we have a third still darker form in the British Museum, from the same part of China, which ought to be described. I have seen both sexes of *C. Narceus*, but only males of *C. Mandarinus*.

2. *Charaxes Attalus* (p. 438).

The characters given to distinguish this from *C. Athamas* (considering that the two insects are from the same locality, and that the latter is a variable species), seem very insufficient: the width of the band seems the best character, the others are very inconstant.

3. *Charaxes Bharata* (p. 438).

This species is perhaps distinct from *C. Athamas*; the British Museum has it from Nepal, and white varieties from Northern India; the typical form is also in the collection of Capt. Lang.

4. *Charaxis Arja* (p. 438).

I think there can be little doubt of this being a variety of the preceding; Capt. Lang has several specimens agreeing pretty closely with Dr. Felder's description, but specimens in the British Museum from Silhet differ in having a second subapical spot in the front-wings.

5. *Charaxes Jalysus* (p. 438).

I possess an example of this species taken at Penang by W. L. Distant, Esq.; it seems a well-marked species, the band of the front-wings being remarkably square, and the lunules of the underside placed close to the outer margin.

6. *Charaxes Brennus* (p. 439).

I am inclined to doubt the identity of this *Charaxes* with my *C. Latona*, though the two insects appear to be nearly allied; the banding of the hind-wings is very different, and if the colouring in Dr. Felder's figure is natural, as I should think it might be, *C. Latona* is a much duller and paler insect: *C. Brennus* appears to me more likely to be the female of my *C. affinis*.

7. *Charaxes Cimon* (p. 439).

This is a well-defined species, both sexes of which I have seen in Mr. Wallace's Collection.

8. *Charaxes Parmenion* (p. 439).9. *Charaxes Demonax* (p. 440).10. *Charaxes Amycus* (p. 441).

These three forms, or, at any rate, the first two of them, appear to me to be simple variations of *C. affinis*, three specimens of which I have seen, and all different; all four insects are from the Celebes; it is extremely unlikely that four species so very closely allied should occur together.

11. *Charaxes Scylax* (p. 442).

This seems to be nothing more than *C. Baya*, the types of which are in the Horsfield Cabinet in the British Museum.

12. *Charaxes Hierax* (p. 442).13. *Charaxes Hipponax* (p. 443).

These are merely the normal forms of the male *C. Bernardus*, from India. Dr. Felder seems to think that the typical form from China may be distinct from the Indian one; but I find an Indian male agreeing more closely with a Chinese female than do two females from China, or two males from India.

14. *Charaxes Pleistoanax* (p. 443).

A white-banded race of *C. Bernardus*, the female of which is in most collections: Capt. Lang has a series of the males, but only one female.

15. *Charaxes Corax* (p. 444).

If I have rightly determined this species, it is nearly allied to *C. Baya*, though, apparently, quite distinct; the British Museum has it from Silhet.

16. *Charaxes Harpax* (p. 444).

There are both sexes of a species allied to the preceding, and agreeing very fairly with Dr. Felder's description of *C. Harpax*, in the British Museum, from Moulmein: the female of the latter is scarcely distinguishable from *C. Bernardus* ♀, the male is very like *C. Baya*.

17. *Charaxes Harmodius* (p. 445).

One specimen, slightly damaged, in the British Museum; the pattern is very similar above to that of *C. Marmax*; in the form of its wings it exactly agrees with the ♂ of *C. Baya*; I can, however, hardly bring myself to believe it a variety of the latter.

88. *Charaxes Aristogiton* (p. 445).

I think that this may be distinct from *C. Marmax*; the latter, however, appears to be a variable species, and is represented by two very different-looking forms in Silhet: *C. Aristogiton* is in the collection of Capt. Lang, who also has both forms of *C. Marmax*, all from Sikkim.

19. *Charaxes Hansalii* (p. 446).

This is a beautifully distinct species, allied to *C. Saturnus*.

20. *Charaxes Achæmenes* (p. 446).

This is the male of *C. Jocaste*.

The two following species of the *Bernardus* group may be described as new:—

*Charaxes Imna*, sp. nov. (Pl. IV. fig 2).

♂. *C. Cimoni* affinis, area autem apicali alarum anticarum ad costam haud introrsum directa et magis dentata; posticarum velut in *C. Corace*, dimidio anali in maculas decrescentes reducta; alæ subtus fere velut in *C. Corace*.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 9.

*Hab.*—India. Coll. W. W. Saunders.

Intermediate in character between *C. Cimon* and *C. Corax*, the front-wings being very similar to those of the former, the hind-wings more like those of the latter species.

*Charaxes Hemana*, sp. nov. (Pl. IV. fig. 1).

♂. *C. Aristogitoni* affinis, alæ supra dilutiores; litura duplici ad angulum superiorem cellæ virgulaque quadrilunata aream basalem limitante, fundo pone eam anguste pallidiore, limbo externo ut in *C. Harpace*, margine autem fulvo-rorato, striaque lunulari magis distincta fere velut in *C. Aristogitone*: posticæ virgula trilunata aream basalem limitante, area postmedia velut in *C. Bernardo*, pallidiore; aliter velut in *C. Aristogitone*: subtus ut in *C. Corace*.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 7.

*Hab.*—Nepal (Wright). Brit. Mus.

Closely allied to *C. Aristogiton* of Felder, but quite distinct.

